1 2		ITED STATES DISTRICT COURT HERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI GREENVILLE DIVISION
3	UNITED STATES OF AME	RICA PLAINTIFF
5	VS.	NO. 4:20CR071
7	ANTOINE BRYANT, SR.	DEFENDANT
9	HEARING	ON MOTION TO SUPPRESS EVIDENCE
11 12	BEFORE UN	HONORABLE NEAL B. BIGGERS, JR. HITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
13		Oxford, Mississippi May 17, 2021
15 16 17 18	APPEARANCES: For the Government:	ROBERT J. MIMS, Esquire U.S. Attorney's Office 900 Jefferson Avenue Oxford, Mississippi 38655
202122	For the Defendant:	MERRILL K. NORDSTROM, Esquire Federal Public Defender's Office 1200 Jefferson Avenue, Suite 100 Oxford, Mississippi 38655
232425	Court Reporter:	PHYLLIS K. McLARTY, RMR, FCRR, CCR #1235 Federal Official Court Reporter 911 Jackson Avenue East Oxford, MS 38655

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(CALL TO ORDER OF THE COURT AT 3:10 P.M.) 1 **THE COURT:** Good morning. 2 MR. MIMS: Good afternoon, Judge. 3 THE COURT: We have this matter of a search warrant --4 this is -- that counselor wishes to argue. And we had -- this 5 morning earlier, we had some sentencings and pleas. Mr. Mims 6 knows this. Of course, he was here for one of them. 7 And it worked out pretty good as far as social distancing was concerned because the sound system seems to be 9 much better than it used to be. It should. They spent \$50,000 10 on it, but -- so I think we can have the defendant, the 11 witnesses in the courtroom, and I can hear them from the table. 12 Those microphones at the table sound okay. 13 If we have any trouble with it, we'll let the witness 14 come up here or come to the podium. And the lawyers can do 15 16 what you want as far as distancing is concerned. So, Ms. Nordstrom, this is your motion. So are you 17 ready to proceed? 18 MS. NORDSTROM: I am, Your Honor. 19 **THE COURT:** Okay. Mr. Mims, you're representing the 20 government. Are you ready to proceed? 21 MR. MIMS: Yes, sir, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: All right. 23 All right. And, Ms. Nordstrom, you have -- do you 24 wish to make any kind of an opening on it, or do you want to 25

just -- just tell me briefly what you -- your issue with this 1 is. 2 MS. NORDSTROM: Thank you, Your Honor. 3 The issue in this case is whether a no-knock search 4 warrant was reasonable under the circumstances, the probable 5 cause that was presented to the municipal court judge who 6 granted the search warrant. And that's basically it in a 7 nutshell. 8 **THE COURT:** Whether there was sufficient probable 9 cause? 10 MS. NORDSTROM: Correct, for the no-knock portion of 11 the search warrant. 12 **THE COURT:** Well, for the no-knock portion? 13 MS. NORDSTROM: Correct. It's our position that the 14 Supreme Court requires a higher threshold for the issuance of a 15 16 no-knock search warrant, and it's our position that that was not met. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Was there another part that you do 18 not have issue with? Is that it? 19 MS. NORDSTROM: That is. That's the crux of the 20 motion, Your Honor. 21 Okay. What did they present to the city THE COURT: 22 judge down there as probable cause? 23 MS. NORDSTROM: There were six specific facts that 24 were presented to the magistrate judge stating that --25

THE COURT: Now, wait a minute. What judge did they 1 present it to? 2 MS. NORDSTROM: I'm sorry. It was a municipal court 3 judge, Your Honor, in Greenville. 4 THE COURT: City judge. Okay. 5 MS. NORDSTROM: Yes, sir. The underlying facts and 6 circumstances state that a confidential informant advised that 7 he or she could purchase drugs and guns from Mr. Bryant, my 8 client; that Mr. Bryant is affiliated -- this is from the confidential informant is my understanding -- that Mr. Bryant 10 is affiliated with an individual by the name of Willie Diggins, 11 who alledgedly sells drugs on 4th Street; that Mr. Bryant sells 12 marijuana, cocaine, and firearms from his residence; that the 13 confidential informant has seen Mr. Bryant in possession of 14 handguns that were allegedly for sale; and that the 15 16 confidential informant has advised Mr. Bryant was a convicted felon; and that the confidential informant participated in a 17 controlled buy for marijuana, says between June 9, 2019, and 18 June 11th, 2019. 19 20 **THE COURT:** Okay. You want to call your -- are you ready to call your first witness? 21 MS. NORDSTROM: I am, Your Honor. I'd call 22 Investigator West. 23 THE COURT: You got that, Charlie? 24 COURT SECURITY OFFICER: No, Your Honor. What's the 25

1	name?
2	MS. NORDSTROM: Johnathan West.
3	(CONFERRING OFF THE RECORD.)
4	MS. NORDSTROM: Judge, do you want me to stay here, or
5	do you want me to
6	THE COURT: Well, let's try it let's try it first
7	with you standing by the podium.
8	MS. NORDSTROM: Okay. Certainly.
9	(CONFERRING OFF THE RECORD.)
10	(OATH WAS ADMINISTERED BY THE COURTROOM DEPUTY.)
11	THE COURT: Have a seat.
12	COURTROOM DEPUTY: Would you state and spell your
13	first and last name for the record, please?
14	THE WITNESS: Johnathan Dane West. J-o-h-n-a-t-h-a-n.
15	Dane, D-a-n-e. West, W-e-s-t.
16	MS. NORDSTROM: May I remove my mask from here?
17	THE COURT: Sure. Yes, I think that's good.
18	MS. NORDSTROM: It might be easier for people. And I
19	believe you can too, Mr. West.
20	JOHNATHAN DANE WEST, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, AFTER BEING
21	DULY SWORN, WAS EXAMINED AND TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MS. NORDSTROM:
24	Q. Good afternoon. My name is Merrill Nordstrom, and I
25	represent Antoine Bryant in this matter, and I have just a few

- questions for you. Can you state your name and occupation for the record?
- A. Johnathan Dane West, and I work for the Greenville Police
 Department in Greenville, Mississippi.
- Q. And what is your position with Greenville Police
 Department?
- A. I'm currently sergeant in the criminal investigations division.
- 9 **Q**. Okay. And have you reviewed anything in preparation for your -- this hearing today?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 **Q**. Okay. What have you reviewed?
- 13 A. A case that was initiated in 2019.
- Q. Okay. All right. So your case file, your investigation report?
- 16 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 17 Q. Okay. Anything else that you've reviewed?
- 18 A. I -- just the case file --
- 19 **Q.** Okay.
- 20 A. -- for this case.
- Q. All right. And have you spoken to anybody about your testimony here today?
- A. Just on the way up here, I spoke with the prosecutor in reference to where -- if I would be inside of the courtroom or not.

- Q. Okay. Have you spoken to Judge Prewitt at all about your testimony?
 - A. I've spoken to Judge Prewitt but not about the testimony.
 - Q. Okay. All right. Have you spoken to Judge Prewitt about this case?
- A. I don't -- I don't know if I talked to him about the case, but I mean -- no. No. I didn't talk to him about the case.
- 9 Q. Okay. Let's go through -- so you said you're a sergeant
 10 in the criminal division at Greenville?
- 11 A. Yes, ma'am. Currently, I'm the sergeant in the criminal investigations division.
- Q. All right. Tell us -- go through and tell us about your training as -- with your work at Greenville Police Department.
 - A. Well, in 2019, I was working in the narcotics division, so I was a narcotics investigator at the time of this case.
 - Q. Okay. All right. And what was your training for that position?
- A. We went to training about three times a year. We -- I came to the division in 2015.
- 21 **Q. Okay.**

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- A. I think I ended up with, like, close to 400 credit hours in training throughout the time that I was in the division.
- Q. And I was just looking at your affidavit for the search warrant we're talking about here today. Did -- it said

- something about that you received schooling at Mississippi
 Delta Community College and law enforcement training academy;
 is that correct?
 - A. That's where I got my associate's, and I went to the police academy.
 - Q. Okay. And it says here that -- in the affidavit that you're a certified law enforcement officer; is that right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. What does certified mean?
- 10 A. I have the credentials to be a law enforcement officer in the state of Mississippi.
- Q. And did your training with the academy -- and you said you got 400 hours a year in training or something?
- A. Yeah, just altogether. Sorry. I didn't mean to cut you off.
 - Q. That's okay. Did you have any training in what's required for applying for a search warrant?
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. What is your understanding of what is required for applying for a search warrant?
 - A. Enough probable cause to influence the judge to say that there's enough in that affidavit to grant us permission to make entry into someone's house and detain them and then search for evidence inside their residence or business or whatever dwelling it is.

- Q. Okay. And when you make this application to a judge, does it have to be under oath?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And it states also in your affidavit for the search warrant that you have written many search warrants for narcotics; is that right?
- 7 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And you're not -- are you still doing narcotics investigations or is --
- A. No, ma'am. In, I believe, September or October of last year, I transferred to the criminal investigations division.
- 12 **Q**. I'm just curious. But why?
 - A. I just wanted to see a different side of investigations.
- Q. I got you. Okay. So tell me, in your training, what is required for a no-knock search warrant?
 - A. I know that there's different reasons why you could get a no-knock search warrant. One would be if there's a risk to the safety of the officers that are conducting the search warrant or if there was a risk for destruction of evidence.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. Just, I mean, different things that would lead us to want to get to a person before they had the means of doing something that would disrupt the case or the safety of us.
- Q. Okay. And what is -- when you have a regular search warrant, how do you conduct a regular search warrant?

- A. Well, I guess you would say a knock and announce search warrant where we would knock on the door and announce that we're the police and tell them that they need to come to the door and that we have a search warrant.
- Q. Okay.

- A. I know that there's different stipulations with that. There's, like, a reasonable time frame for us to make entry if they don't come to the door, but I know that, you know, we can't just approach the house and announce "police" and knock their door in.
- Q. Okay. And that gets me to -- so what -- tell me about -- how do you conduct a no-knock search warrant?
 - A. Well, we would come to the residence with an officer presence that would be safe for us and approach the residence. And whenever we get to the door, then we would try to make our way into the residence as fast as possible while announcing that we're the police and let them know that it's police officers that are coming into the house.
 - Q. Okay. So you break their door; is that correct?
- A. We force our way into the residence.
- Q. Okay. By breaking their door?
- A. Sometimes. I mean, maybe not breaking the door, but forcing the door open, I guess would be a better term to say.
 - Q. Okay. Talk to me about your process that you use for requesting a search warrant. Like, how -- just the nuts and

- bolts of it. Do you draft your own affidavit? Do you draft the search warrant? Tell me what your process is.
 - A. I guess I really don't understand your question.
- Q. Okay. All right. I'll just -- do you draft the affidavit for the search warrant?
- 6 A. Like as in Johnathan West?
- 7 Q. As in Johnathan West on the search warrant.
- 8 A. Yes, ma'am.

- 9 **Q. You draft it up?**
- 10 A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. Okay. And then do you also draft the search warrant itself?
- 13 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 14 Q. Okay. And then do you meet with a judge?
- 15 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 16 Q. Okay. And what judge do you typically meet with?
- 17 A. Typically, we would meet with Judge Prewitt. He's the municipal judge for Greenville.
- Q. Okay. And you meet with him in person, or do you do it on the phone or what?
- 21 A. We meet with him in person.
- Q. Okay. And then is anyone else in the room when you're meeting with Judge Prewitt?
- 24 A. Sometimes, but not every time.
- 25 Q. Okay. Is it recorded?

- A. No, it's not recorded.
- Q. All right. And do you -- are you -- who puts you under oath?
 - A. It would be Judge Prewitt.
 - Q. Okay. So he swears you in?
- 6 A. Typically.

- Q. Typically. Sometimes he doesn't?
- A. I don't know if --

THE COURT: Ms. Nordstrom, to kind of speed things up, why don't we question this witness based on what happened, what he saw happened.

MS. NORDSTROM: Okay.

THE COURT: I mean, you're talking about what their policies are, and that's fine, but I'm more interested in what happened in this case.

MS. NORDSTROM: Certainly.

BY MS. NORDSTROM:

- Q. Okay. Well, we'll move on. And will you tell me about what happened on June 10th, 2019? Do you remember? This is before the raid of June 17th. What happened on June 10th, which is all put in your -- some of it is put in your affidavit for the search warrant? So I guess what I'm asking is, what -- what's the probable cause that you placed in the affidavit, and how did you come to that information?
- A. Well, on or around June the 10th, I would say we

- conducted a buy walk with a confidential informant.
 - Q. You conducted a what now?
 - A. A buy walk.

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- Q. A buy walk. What is that?
- A. It's a controlled buy where we have a confidential informant, and this person would advise us that they have dealt with whatever subject that would be before and that they have the means of doing some sort of business with them or being able to be around them during some business. And I guess on this occurrence, this informant had known that he could buy drugs from Antoine Bryant.
- Q. Okay.
 - MS. NORDSTROM: May I approach, Your Honor?
- THE COURT: Yes.

BY MS. NORDSTROM:

- Q. Mr. West, I'm going to hand you a document called Report of Investigations. Would you take a look at that for me?
- THE COURT: All right. Ask him a question about it.
- 19 MS. NORDSTROM: Okay.

BY MS. NORDSTROM:

- 21 **Q**. Investigator West, do you recognize that document?
- 22 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 23 **Q.** Okay. Did you draft it?
- 24 A. I don't remember if I drafted this document or not.
 - Q. Okay. And what is this -- what does this document tell

us?

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- A. That on June the 10th the special operations division for Greenville Police Department conducted a controlled buy.
- Q. Okay. And how did that come about? Did you talk to the confidential informant and ask him to make the call or -- and ask him for the amount of drugs and all that kind of stuff, or how did that come about?
- A. I don't personally remember --
- Q. Okay.
- A. -- everything about the phone call. I just remember that
 we made a phone call to Mr. Bryant that day.
- Q. All right. Before you made the -- made the phone call,
 what had this confidential informant told you he could get from
 Mr. Bryant?
- 15 A. That he could buy cocaine from Mr. Bryant.
- 16 Q. All right. And what else? Anything else?
- 17 A. I believe that he would buy marijuana from him too.
- 18 Q. And anything else?
- A. He said that he also sells guns, but the CI hadn't talked about buying a gun from him at the time.
- 21 **Q. Okay.**
- 22 A. Just knew that he sold firearms.
- Q. Okay. And based on that, a phone call was made to allegedly my client; is that right?
- 25 A. Yes, ma'am.

- 1 Q. And what was the agreement for?
- 2 A. That he was going to buy cocaine from him.
- 3 Q. Okay. Are you sure about that?
- 4 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 5 Q. Cocaine?
- 6 A. I would believe cocaine. From my memory, it was cocaine.
- 7 Q. And you've reviewed your report?
- 🛾 🗚. I apologize. It was marijuana.
- 9 **Q**. **0**kay.
- 10 A. I'm looking at the report now. It was marijuana.
- Q. Okay. So this confidential informant tells you guys he can buy marijuana, he can buy cocaine, and he can buy guns from
- 13 Mr. Bryant; is that right?
- A. I don't remember if the CI said that specifically he could buy guns. I don't remember if he said he could or not.
- 16 I just know that he was aware that he did sell firearms.
- Q. Did you not put that in your affidavit, that you were told by a confidential informant that you could buy guns from Mr. Bryant?
- 20 A. I would have to see what I wrote down in the affidavit.
- Q. Okay. We'll look at that in just a minute. Did -- but the sale that -- or the agreement that was made was to purchase
- 23 **what?**
- 24 **A. Marijuana.**
- 25 **Q.** And how much marijuana?

- A. In my report, I have that he purchased \$10 worth of marijuana from him.
- 3 Q. So less than a gram?
- A. I don't remember the exact amount that we bought from him.
- 6 **Q**. Okay. Well --
- A. But he left with \$10, and he made a purchase from him and came back with a --
- Q. I believe your report says 0.87 grams of marijuana.
- 10 A. Yes, ma'am. It says on the report that it was
- 11 0.87 grams.
- Q. And you're a law enforcement officer. How much marijuana is a misdemeanor?
- 14 A. Less than an ounce.
- 15 Q. Less than 30 grams?
- 16 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 17 Q. Okay. And this is less than one gram?
- 18 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 19 **Q**. So this is a misdemeanor amount of marijuana?
- 20 **A**. He purchased a misdemeanor amount of marijuana from him.
- Q. Okay. Now, so the CI says you can buy cocaine, you can
- buy marijuana, you can buy guns from Mr. Bryant, and yet the
- only sale that y'all orchestrated was one for a misdemeanor
- 24 tiny amount of marijuana. Why is that?
- 25 A. Because we weren't prosecuting the sale. We were just

wanting to get probable cause to get a search warrant.

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- Q. But that was your probable cause for the search warrant is the -- I mean, I don't understand that. You're --
- A. It wasn't -- we weren't prosecuting the drugs that we bought from him that day, so we chose to not spend a lot of money on the buy.
- Q. What were you prosecuting Mr. Bryant for?
- A. We were going to serve a search warrant and obtain evidence from the search warrant.
- 10 **Q**. But you -- what's your probable cause for other evidence 11 for criminal activity? You just wanted to go look for the hell 12 of it?
 - A. I guess I'm not following your question.
- 14 Q. I'm not following what you're saying. You're telling me 15 that you wanted to get in his house. Why did you want to get 16 in his house?
 - A. Because our confidential informant advised us that he sells narcotics out of his house.
 - Q. Okay. And you didn't think to, like, let's get a sale of cocaine, let's get a sale of a felony amount of marijuana?
 - A. Well, the way that we saw it was that we were just going to try to get probable cause to get a search warrant for his house, so that's why we chose to do a buy walk.
- 24 **Q**. **Uh-huh**. **All right**.
 - A. We weren't -- we weren't prosecuting that sale from that

day.

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- Q. Okay. Let's just get the nuts and bolts. What in your investigation of Mr. Bryant led you to request and get a no-knock search warrant?
- A. That Mr. Bryant sells narcotics out of his house and he also sells guns out of his house.
- Q. And that selling of guns, you did not do any independent investigation to determine -- to corroborate this confidential informant telling you this?
- 10 A. I don't remember if we did any background checks on him.
- Q. Okay. But you never even requested this CI to go purchase a gun from Mr. Bryant, did you?
- 13 A. From my understanding, no, we didn't.
- Q. Okay. So the basis of your no-knock request for a search warrant is that there were drugs in the house, right? Is that correct?
- 17 **A.** Yes.
 - **Q**. And that there were guns in the house; is that correct?
- 19 **A.** Yes.

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- Q. And your only independent investigation of this was to get this confidential informant to purchase less than a gram of marijuana?
 - A. Can you ask the question again?
- Q. Yeah. So you're getting all this information from this confidential informant, right? The only independent

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- investigation that you did as an investigator was to get him to go purchase \$10 worth of marijuana; is that right? That's it? From my understanding, yes. Α. What -- okay. Let's take a look at your application Q. for -- your affidavit for a no-knock search warrant. MS. NORDSTROM: May I approach, Your Honor? THE COURT: You may. MS. NORDSTROM: And I'd ask that his report from June 10th be admitted as D-1. **THE COURT**: Very well. MS. NORDSTROM: Thank you. (EXHIBIT NO. D-1 ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) BY MS. NORDSTROM: Investigator West, I just handed you -- and I'm going to Q. call you Investigator -- I'm sorry. It's sergeant now. Α. That's okay. Q. I just handed you a document entitled "Affidavit for No-Knock Search Warrant"; is that right? Yes, ma'am. Α. Okay. So let's go through it. If you can just review it Q. quickly. You've probably already looked at it since you looked at your report, but go ahead if you want to take a look at it for a second. Of the whole affidavit? Α.
- Q. Of the affidavit and the underlying facts and

circumstances attached to it.

- A. It's the affidavit that I drafted.
- Q. Okay.

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- A. It describes the residence. It describes things that we believed would be in the residence.
 - Q. All right.
 - A. Why we believed that we would need to get a search warrant for the residence.
 - Q. All right. And why you would also -- what in that affidavit that you're holding right now talks about reasonable suspicion of physical violence on law enforcement or, two, the destruction of evidence?
 - A. Firearms which may be used to protect drug proceeds.

THE COURT: I can't hear you.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Firearms which may be used to protect drugs, drug proceeds, and drug trafficking activities, including handguns, rifles, shotguns, automatic weapons.

THE COURT: Is that it?

THE WITNESS: And in my underlying facts and circumstances, I stated that Mr. Bryant -- he sells narcotics and firearms from his residence.

BY MS. NORDSTROM:

- Q. And you got that information from whom?
- A. From the confidential informant.

- Q. Okay. But you never requested the confidential informant purchase a gun?
 - A. No, ma'am.

- Q. Okay. So, basically, because there's drugs -- we think there are drugs in the home; therefore, there potentially are firearms. Is that the way you're justifying the no-knock? Is that what I'm understanding?
- 8 A. And the informant advised that Mr. Bryant had firearms in the residence.
- Q. Okay. Did this confidential informant ever tell you when he saw these firearms in the residence?
- 12 A. I don't remember.
- Q. Okay. Did -- and you didn't -- you didn't ask him to go purchase a gun, right? Right?
- 15 A. No, ma'am.
- Q. Okay. And did the CI ever -- confidential informant ever say he saw Mr. Bryant -- say that Mr. Bryant always carried a gun on his person?
- 19 A. I don't remember.
- Q. Okay. Did the confidential informant ever tell you that
 Mr. Bryant threatened him?
- 22 A. I don't remember if he told me that.
- Q. Okay. Those would be important things, if he had told you, to put in your investigation report, correct?
- 25 A. That's correct.

- 1 Q. Okay. And did you run a background check on Mr. Bryant?
- 2 A. Ma'am?
- 3 Q. Did you run a background check? Did you get an NCIC
- 4 | report on Mr. Bryant before you requested the search warrant?
- 5 A. I'm not -- I don't remember if we did or not.
- 6 Q. Okay. Have you since run a background check on
- 7 Mr. Bryant?
- 8 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 9 Q. Okay. And is there anything on his criminal convictions
- 10 that indicate that he has a violent history?
- 11 A. Not to my knowledge.
- 12 | Q. In fact, his last conviction before this arrest on
- June 17th involved property crimes eight years ago; is that
- 14 right?
- 15 A. For a burglary.
- 16 **Q**. Huh?
- 17 A. You're -- this is in reference to a burglary?
- 18 **Q. Yes.**
- 19 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 20 **Q**. Okay. Like a commercial burglary type of situation.
- Receiving stolen property, I think, is the right term; is that
- 22 **correct?**
- 23 A. To my knowledge.
- 24 **Q. Okay.**
- THE COURT: It was what? It was what?

MS. NORDSTROM: It was receiving stolen property eight 1 years ago. 2 Receiving stolen property. THE COURT: 3 From my understanding, it was something to do with a Α. 4 vacant residence in Louisiana. 5 BY MS. NORDSTROM: 6 Okay. 7 Q. It was taking copper out of the walls and the ceilings. Okay. And that was how many years before your arrest Q. here? 10 I'm not sure. Α. 11 If I said eight, would that sound about right? 12 Q. That would probably be about the right time. 13 Α. So you meet -- you do this -- you meet with this Q. 14 confidential informant. He does the \$10 for less than a gram 15 16 of marijuana sale on June 10th. And then, according to your affidavit, which I'd like to make --17 MS. NORDSTROM: I ask be made Exhibit D-2 to his 18 testimony. 19 20 THE COURT: Very well. MS. NORDSTROM: Thank you. 21 (EXHIBIT NO. D-2 ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 22 BY MS. NORDSTROM: 23 You go sit down with who? 24 Q. I didn't hear what you said. 25 Α.

- Q. Who did you meet with the next day? Do you remember?

 Did you meet with Judge Prewitt the next day?
 - A. Yes, ma'am.

- Q. And do you remember anything about your conversation with Judge Prewitt about requesting this no-knock search warrant?
 - A. No, ma'am.
- Q. Okay. Isn't it true, Investigator West -- Sergeant West,
 that any time that drugs are alleged that you ask for a
 no-knock search warrant?
- 10 A. I would say yes, usually.
- 11 **Q**. All right.
- 12 A. From my -- from my recollection, that's common for us to request a no-knock search warrant.
- Q. Okay. And you would agree that every time that you request a no-knock search warrant Judge Prewitt grants it?
- 16 A. No, ma'am.
- 17 **Q**. That's not true?
- 18 **A**. Huh-uh.
- Q. Okay. Give me an example of a time that he has not granted a no-knock search warrant that you requested.
- A. I couldn't give you an example. I just know that there
 has been times where Judge Prewitt wouldn't sign affidavits for
 us.
- Q. Okay. You mentioned this confidential informant. In
 fact, 90 percent of what you state in your -- for your probable

- cause comes from the mouth of this confidential informant; is that right?
 - A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. No independent investigation being conducted by you or Mr. Daniels or Mr. McClinton regarding those allegations,
- 6 correct?

- 7 A. I don't remember. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Okay. And you put in the affidavit that this confidential informant is reliable; is that right?
- 10 A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. Okay. Have you used this confidential informant in the past?
- 13 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 14 Q. Okay. How many times?
- A. I couldn't tell you how many times, but, I mean, he was a guy that we -- I personally dealt with for years.
- 17 **Q**. Uh-huh.
- 18 A. I mean, he was probably the longest running CI that I had.
- Q. Okay. So you started in 2016 in narcotics; is that right?
- 22 **A.** 2015.
- 23 **Q**. 2015. All right. And this happened in 2019?
- 24 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 25 Q. Has he ever been wrong?

A. I would --

THE COURT: Are you thinking or you just hung up?
THE WITNESS: I'm hung up.

- A. But I would say he's probably been wrong before.
- 5 BY MS. NORDSTROM:
- 6 **Q**. Okay.

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- A. Probably. I don't want to say he's never been wrong. I don't want to say that.
- Q. In fact, when you searched Mr. Bryant's house, after you knocked his door in, there was no cocaine, right?
- 11 A. No, ma'am. We didn't -- on that day, there wasn't any cocaine.
- 13 Q. Uh-huh. And there was one gun; is that right?
- 14 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 15 Q. Okay. There was no baggies, right?
- 16 A. No, ma'am.
- 17 Q. No sign of drug trafficking, baggies?
- 18 A. Just the containers that the marijuana was in.
- 19 Q. Okay. And let's talk about those containers. Excuse me.
- I'm holding up a Tylenol Extra Strength pill bottle. Is this
 the containers you're talking about, the size?
- 22 A. It wasn't that Tylenol bottle.
- Q. Oh, I know that. I'm talking about just -- when you say containers, it could be, like, barrels, you know, or shipping containers. So how big of containers are we talking about?

- 1 Are we talking about a pill bottle size?
 - A. It was roughly that size.
 - **Q**. And was anything in it?
- 1 A. Residue.

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- 5 Q. Okay. Of what?
- 6 A. Marijuana.
- 7 Q. Okay. Any scales?
 - A. Not that we found on that day.
- Q. Any money? Currency?
- 10 A. I don't remember. I don't remember if we found any 11 currency.
- 12 Q. Okay. Any ledgers?
- 13 A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Okay. In fact, everything that you found would indicate potentially personal use; is that right?
- A. I'm not sure. I know that -- I'm not sure if it would be personal use or not. I know that a lot of times -- there wasn't your typical baggies and scales and large amount of money with small denominations. I mean, I guess you could -- I mean, some people would consider that a user amount, and some people might consider that a seller's amount.
 - Q. Uh-huh. When you did the application for the search warrant, you didn't put anything about -- in there about Mr. Bryant's criminal history, did you?
- 25 A. Not that I know of.

- Q. Okay. You didn't put anything in there about the time of when this alleged -- the CI allegedly saw guns in the house, right?
 - A. No, ma'am.
 - **Q**. So we don't know when that was, right?
- 6 A. I don't remember.
- Q. And it's important for your information to be contemporaneous with when you execute a search warrant; is that right? You were probably taught that in training, right?
- 10 A. I didn't hear your question.
- 11 Q. It's important for your information to be
- contemporaneous, to be close to when you execute something; is
- 13 that not right?
- 14 A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. Okay. So you asked for a no-knock search warrant on June the 11th of 2019, and when did you execute it?
- 17 A. I don't remember the exact dates.
- 18 Q. Okay. If I said June 17th, does that sound right?
- 19 A. If -- is that what it says on my report?
- 20 Q. (Nods head up and down.)
- 21 A. Then that should be right.
- Q. In fact -- I tell you what, I should have done this. I'm going to hand you --
- MS. NORDSTROM: May I approach, Your Honor?
- THE COURT: You may.

BY MS. NORDSTROM: 1 This is the search warrant. Does that look familiar? 2 MS. NORDSTROM: And I'd ask that the application for 3 the no-knock search warrant be made D-2 to this hearing. 4 **THE COURT:** Let the clerk mark it. What else do you 5 have of exhibits there that you --6 MS. NORDSTROM: I've got --7 **THE COURT:** I mean, do you have another one? MS. NORDSTROM: I've got the June 17, 2019 --9 **THE COURT:** Do you have another exhibit on the table 10 that you put up there while ago? 11 MS. NORDSTROM: Yes, sir. It's already been 12 previously marked. It's the Report of Investigation. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 MS. NORDSTROM: Thank you. 15 BY MS. NORDSTROM: 16 Do you recognize that search warrant? 17 Q. Yes, ma'am. 18 Α. Okay. And do you remember the date when -- does that 19 Q. 20 date now, June 17th -- June 11th, ring a bell? Yes, ma'am. 21 Α. Okay. And you did not execute the warrant until when? Q. 22 I don't remember the exact date. 23 Α. MS. NORDSTROM: All right. Your Honor, may I 24

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approach?

THE COURT: You may.

MS. NORDSTROM: All right. This is an investigatory report from June 17th.

I would ask that this search warrant be made an exhibit to this hearing. Thank you.

(EXHIBIT NO. D-3 ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

BY MS. NORDSTROM:

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- Q. If you want to review your report, it will tell you the date you executed it.
- A. Yes, ma'am. It's the 17th.
- 11 Q. Okay. Does it say what time of day you executed it?
- 12 A. Approximately 7:29 a.m.
- Q. Okay. And so you were given a search warrant on June the 11th, and then you execute it on June the 17th; is that right?
- 15 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 16 Q. So almost a week after getting the search warrant?
- 17 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 18 Q. Why did you wait so long?
- 19 A. I don't remember why we decided to wait.
- 20 **Q. Okay.**
- A. I know that a lot of times in the past we would wait to find out a day that that person would possibly have more drugs at their house, like, if they were going to re-up. You know, we would corroborate with our CI sometimes to get them to let us know when that person maybe would have re-upped on their

product or something.

Q. Okay.

- A. I mean, I don't remember specifically this incident why we decided to wait, but, I mean, that would be one reason why we would wait.
- Q. All right. So explain to the Court what you remember about breaking into Mr. Bryant's house.
- A. When we executed the search warrant?
- Q. Yes. Uh-huh.
 - A. I know that early that morning we arrived at his residence. And whenever we went to make entry into his front screened-in porch, his female pit bull that he had was --

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, Your Honor. Can you hear me?

THE COURT: I can, yeah, but you're kind of mumbling
there. Speak up a little clearer, please.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, Your Honor.

A. On that morning whenever we made contact at the residence, Mr. Bryant had a screened-in front porch to the residence, and we had a female pit bull that came at us in an aggressive manner. And then after we determined that the pit bull was going to run off from us, we made entry into the residence and made contact with a female subject named Sabrina Johnson and also Mr. Bryant and three juveniles, which we found to be his children.

BY MS. NORDSTROM:

Q. Uh-huh.

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THE COURT: Found to be what?

THE WITNESS: His children.

BY MS. NORDSTROM:

- Q. All right. You -- how many were in your party that arrived?
- A. Can I review my case?
- Q. Uh-huh. Yes.
- 10 A. There was myself, Sergeant Lonnie McClinton, Cordell
 11 Daniels, and Lieutenant Nakia Hunt with the juvenile and gangs
 12 division, and also Kenneth Allen, who I believe at the time was
 13 in the juvenile division as well.
- 14 **Q**. Were y'all in plain clothes?
- 15 A. I mean, I don't remember exactly what I was wearing that 16 day.
- Q. Uh-huh. I mean, do you have regular police outfits, or was this just plain clothes?
- I know I probably -- I wasn't wearing a Class A uniform.

 I know that. I don't remember exactly what I was wearing that

 day. But anytime that we conduct search warrants, we would

 make sure that we had police on our tactical vests, you know,

 in bold print. I guess that's common practice for conducting a

 search warrant, try to show as much police on us as possible.
 - Q. Okay. And who had the battering ram?

- 1 A. That would -- I would assume Cordell Daniels.
- 2 Q. Okay. How many times did it take y'all to break his door
- 3 in?
- 4 A. I don't remember.
- Q. Okay. If I said three, would that sound about right?
- 6 A. I don't remember.
- 7 Q. Was part of this door glass?
 - A. I -- I don't remember if his door was glass.
- 9 **Q**. You don't remember the door shattering and injuring his girlfriend?
- THE COURT: Ms. Nordstrom, I haven't heard any testimony that they used a battering ram.

13 BY MS. NORDSTROM:

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- Q. Did you use -- I'm sorry. Did you use a battering ram?
- 15 A. I didn't, but I would assume Investigator --
- THE COURT: I don't want to hear what people assume.
- You know what you saw or what you heard. Did you or -- did you see or not see somebody use a battering ram?
- THE WITNESS: I know that we did use a battering ram.

20 **BY MS. NORDSTROM:**

- 21 Q. You did use a battering ram?
- 22 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 23 **Q.** Okay. Did you break in the door?
- 24 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 25 Q. Okay. Do you remember glass shattering?

- A. I don't remember if glass shattered or not.
- Q. Okay. Is that not in your report where it talks about there was a cut on his girlfriend's leg as a result?
 - A. I do remember that Ms. Johnson advised us she had sustained an injury during the entry into the house. And we called after for the ambulance service, and they checked her out and deemed that there wasn't any medical emergency, and they wrapped her foot up.
- 9 **Q**. All right. And was that injury caused by the door being broken in?
- 11 A. I'm not sure.

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- 12 Q. Uh-huh. Did you have your guns drawn?
- 13 A. I -- I would feel like we did.
- Q. Okay. And did you -- did you announce at any time before busting in the door?
- 16 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 17 **Q**. You did?
- A. As soon as we made contact with that door, we would be yelling police.
- Q. Uh-huh. Okay. And what do you -- what are you saying when you open the door?
- 22 A. Police, search warrant.
- 23 **Q. Okay.**
- 24 A. Police, search warrant.
- 25 Q. You're not saying get the F down?

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I wouldn't be saying get the F down. I'm not sure.
Α.
                                                           Ι
don't remember anybody else saying it. But I know that I
always say police, search warrant.
      Uh-huh.
               Okay.
Q.
         THE COURT: Ms. Nordstrom, I want to clarify
something.
         Officer West, I heard -- I thought I heard you say
there was a female on the front porch. Was that a -- was that
a pit bull you're talking about, or is that a person?
         THE WITNESS: On the front porch, there was a female
pit bull.
         THE COURT: A female pit bull?
         THE WITNESS:
                      Canine.
         THE COURT: But not a person?
         THE WITNESS:
                       Inside of the residence was his
girlfriend, Ms. Sabrina Johnson.
         THE COURT: So -- okay. But the female, the
girlfriend, was not on the front porch?
         THE WITNESS: No.
                            No, sir.
         THE COURT: No person on the front porch?
         THE WITNESS: No, sir.
         THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I just wanted to -- I
wasn't sure about that, Ms. Nordstrom, so I understand it now.
BY MS. NORDSTROM:
      Okay. And, at that point, what happens once you've made
Q.
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entry?

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- A. With, like, our common practice with search warrants?
- Q. Let's talk about what do you remember about Mr. Bryant and when you made entry.
 - A. That we made contact with Ms. Sabrina, Mr. Bryant, and the children, and we detained Mr. Bryant and his girlfriend.

 We didn't detain the juveniles.
 - Q. Okay. All right. And then you proceeded to question
 Mr. Bryant and take him into custody; is that right?
- 10 A. I don't know if we questioned him on the scene.
- Q. Okay. I'll let you read what you found in the house. I know we've already talked about it, but just --
- A. Is there an inventory sheet at the end of my report?

 It's not on here.
 - Q. It is. I mean, I don't have the inventory sheet with the exhibits, but if you look at paragraph three of the second page of your case report from June 17th, it will tell you.
 - A. Yes, ma'am. But in my Report of Investigation on the last -- there was an additional page on my Report of Investigation with the items that we located. It was just a list of the items.
- 22 Q. Is it a document that looks like this?
- A. No, ma'am. But that is an inventory sheet from the search warrant.
- 25 **Q. Okay.**

Α. But on my Report of Investigation, there was -- on the 1 last page, there was a list of items that we got out of the 2 residence. 3 **THE COURT:** All right. It seems that the witness has 4 an inventory list but counsel does not. 5 MS. NORDSTROM: He says that there is one that exists, 6 and I'm trying to find it. 7 **THE COURT:** He has a copy. 8 MS. NORDSTROM: He has a copy of it? May I approach, 9 Your Honor? 10 THE COURT: All right. 11 MS. NORDSTROM: This was in your --12 **THE COURT:** He had one already. 13 MS. NORDSTROM: Not from what I handed -- this was not 14 attached to what I handed him. 15 Okay. 16 THE COURT: MS. NORDSTROM: I don't remember seeing this, but --17 BY MS. NORDSTROM: 18 Does that look like it? 19 Q. 20 Α. Yes. All right. Can you tell the Court what was found in 21 Mr. Bryant's house? 22 Three black -- excuse me. Three black plastic containers 23 with THC labels and marijuana plant logo containing marijuana 24 residue; one gray and black .380-caliber Hi-Point firearm; one 25

- green and white Remington .380 round box containing eight unspent rounds; one silver Bob Marley weed crusher; and one glass pipe.
 - Q. Okay. All right. Anything regarding cocaine?
 - A. No, ma'am.
- Q. Okay. Anything showing a selling/distributing of firearms other than one firearm?
- A. Can you repeat the question?
- Q. Anything indicating that Mr. Bryant is in the business of trafficking firearms, which is what your confidential informant told you?
- 12 A. You're saying with the items that we found in the house?
 - Q. When you searched his home, is there anything to indicate --
- 15 A. No, ma'am.

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- Q. Okay. So you would agree with me your confidential informant is not always right?
 - A. I wouldn't think that he's always right.
- Q. Okay. All right. So let's talk about the things that you did not tell Judge Prewitt in your application. You did not tell him what Mr. Bryant's criminal history is, right?
- 22 A. I don't -- not from my memory.
- Q. Okay. You did not tell Judge Prewitt when the last time this confidential informant saw guns in Mr. Prewitt -- Bryant's house, right?

Α. Not from my memory. 1 Okay. You did not tell Judge Prewitt that the sale of 2 marijuana involved less than a gram of marijuana? 3 I don't remember mine and Judge Prewitt's conversation. Α. 4 Q. Okay. Would you not agree with me that those are 5 reasonable objective facts that the judge would have liked to 6 have had to determine whether to just do a garden variety 7 search warrant or a no-knock? I would agree those are things that could have been said. I don't know if they were said or not. 10 But they're definitely not in your application, Q. Okay. 11 right, because you've reviewed it? 12 Α. Right. They're not in my application. 13 MS. NORDSTROM: Court's indulgence, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right. 15 (CONFERRING OFF THE RECORD.) 16 MS. NORDSTROM: Your Honor, I tender the witness. 17 THE COURT: All right. 18 **THE WITNESS:** Do you want these documents back? 19 MS. NORDSTROM: I'll just get these documents back 20 I would like to make this June 17th, 2019, Exhibit 4 from you. 21 for the defense. 22 **THE COURT:** What is it? 23 MS. NORDSTROM: D-4. It's the June 17th, 2019, 24 report. 25

THE COURT: Is that the list of the inventory? 1 MS. NORDSTROM: It is not. It's his report. But I 2 don't have a copy of this. We can make it --3 MR. MIMS: You should have it somewhere in your file 4 and just couldn't find it, but you can certainly have that one. 5 MS. NORDSTROM: Okay. Do you want to put that as part 6 of that D-4? 7 MR. MIMS: Whatever you want to do. 8 MS. NORDSTROM: Okay. We can make this also a part of 9 that D-4 if everybody is okay with it. 10 (EXHIBIT NO. D-4 ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 11 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Mims. 12 MR. MIMS: Thank you, Your Honor. 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. MIMS: 15 16 Sergeant West, I don't want to go back through all the details. I think you've testified to most of what happened, 17 but let me just ask you a few things I want to make sure of. 18 Just to be clear, you had a confidential informant that 19 20 gave you information that you -- that Antoine Bryant sold guns and drugs out of his house; is that right? 21 Yes, sir. 22 Α. Was this a confidential informant that you had used 23 before? 24 Yes, sir. 25 Α.

- Q. Okay. And had you used this confidential informant many times before?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Okay. Had you found this informant to be reliable in the past?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Okay. Based upon that, you presented a search warrant to Judge Prewitt -- you presented an affidavit to Judge Prewitt for a search warrant; is that correct?
- 10 **A**. Yes, sir.
- Q. All right. Now, let me ask you about your history with Judge Prewitt. I just want to make sure we're clear -- I'm clear on a couple of things.

Has he ever -- first of all, in regards to search warrant applications, has he ever before rejected one of your search warrant applications?

- 17 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Okay. Has he ever rejected any other applications you have presented him, like arrest warrants or so forth?
 - A. Yes, sir. He has rejected affidavits in the past.
- Q. Okay. When you executed the search warrant, I understand that you didn't actually find any marijuana in the house, just residue inside some -- three little bottles, right?
- 24 **A**. **Yes**, sir.
 - Q. And did not find -- the only gun you found in the house

- was the -- was it a .380-caliber?
- 2 A. It was a .380-caliber.
- 3 Q. Where was that located?
- 4 A. In the couch in the living room.
- 5 Q. And was that gun loaded?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. Tell me, how was it loaded?
- A. With a round in the chamber of the gun.
- 9 Q. Okay. Did the gun have a magazine?
- 10 A. No, sir.
- Q. Okay. Were there additional .380-caliber rounds in a box
- 12 close by?
- 13 **A**. Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. Okay. In your experience as a law enforcement officer,
- can you estimate how many times you've executed search warrants
- 16 | similar to this?
- 17 A. I couldn't even give an estimation.
- 18 Q. Is it something unusual, or is it something you would do
- 19 | frequently?
- 20 **A**. It's something we would do very frequently.
- Q. Okay. How long have you been in the criminal -- I'm
- 22 sorry. How long were you in the special operations division?
- 23 A. From August of 2019 to, I believe, last September or
- 24 October. It was late last year whenever I left.
- 25 Q. Okay. Special operations focuses on drug crimes,

correct?

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- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. All right. In your time in the special operations division, did you execute a lot of search warrants?
- 5 A. We did.
- Q. All right. Do you always find stores of drugs in drug dealers' homes?
- ∃ A. No, sir.
- Q. Okay. Why is that?
- 10 A. Just the luck of the draw sometimes. I mean, people sell
- out. You know, they're waiting to get their product in.
- 12 It's -- it's -- sometimes it's, like, a hit or miss.
- Q. What about guns? Would you say the same thing for guns if someone is a gun dealer?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. This isn't like going to Hunters' Hollow. When I go to Hunters' Hollow -- you're not from Oxford. You may not be
- familiar with it, but Hunters' Hollow is a sporting goods
- store. If I go in there, they've got walls of shotguns and
- 20 rifles and a long display case as long as this room or longer
- 21 with pistols. Is that what a gun dealer on the street does?
- 22 Do they have big display cases and hundreds of shotguns and
- 23 rifles?

- 24 **A**. **No**, sir.
 - Q. So would it be unusual for a gun dealer -- to execute a

- search warrant and there not be guns for sale in a house?
- 2 **A**. **No**, sir.
- 3 Q. All right. Let's go back to getting the search warrant.
- 4 You had your CI give you information that Mr. Bryant sold drugs
- 5 and guns. You followed up and did what you called a buy
- 6 walk -- I call it a controlled buy -- with your CI and
- 7 Mr. Bryant, correct?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Did he, in fact, buy illegal drugs from Mr. Bryant?
- 10 A. He did.
- 11 Q. Okay. When you do the controlled buy, do you search your
- 12 CI before he goes in and buys drugs from Mr. Bryant?
- 13 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. What's the purpose of searching your CI?
- 15 A. To make sure that whenever that CI comes to us he doesn't
- already have any drugs on him or weapons or any kind of
- 17 contraband.
- 18 Q. And then you search him when he comes back, correct?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. Do you also wire him up with audio/video surveillance
- 21 equipment?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- 23 Q. Okay. What's the purpose of that?
- 24 A. For documentation.
- Q. Okay. Did you wire your CI up in this case?

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Have you reviewed that audio/video afterwards?
- A. Yes, sir.
- 4 Q. Can you see on the audio and video that he, in fact,
- 5 bought illegal drugs from Mr. Bryant?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - **Q**. Do you conduct surveillance while your CI is doing this?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- **Q**. What's the purpose of that?
- 10 A. Just extra -- making sure that the CI, whenever he or she
- 11 leaves from the pre-buy location, drives directly to the buy
- location, and then after that buy is made, he or she drives
- 13 directly back to us.
- 14 Q. Okay. So when opposing counsel says -- made the comment
- 15 that 90 percent of your affidavit -- the information in your
- affidavit came from the CI, in fact, besides what your CI told
- 17 you, you had a controlled buy where you conduct surveillance
- and you have audio/video backing up the controlled buy; is that
- 19 correct?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- THE COURT: Now, were you talking about this time
- 22 or --
- MR. MIMS: Yes, sir.
- THE COURT: -- usual time?
- 25 BY MR. MIMS:

- Q. Just to be clear, Sergeant West, I'm talking about this particular time.
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Okay. That's also your standard procedure every time, isn't it?
- 6 **A**. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, opposing counsel kept using the term *misdemeanor*amount of marijuana. I understand if you find somebody on the
 street and you find some marijuana on them that it has to be a
 certain level to be felony possession of marijuana, correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And whatever this was, less than a gram, if it's just in your possession, that would be a misdemeanor charge, right?
- 15 A. That would be a misdemeanor charge.
- 16 Q. Is it a felony, though, to sell marijuana in any amount?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. So it doesn't matter if you only have a gram of marijuana. However much that would be, that's still a felony to sell marijuana, isn't it?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- MR. MIMS: Your Honor, if I may have just one minute,

 I think I can eliminate most of the rest of this.
- 24 **BY MR. MIMS**:

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Q. Oh. Your affidavit that you presented to Judge

- Prewitt -- I believe it's marked as Exhibit D-2 -- it's got
 your affidavit and underlying facts and circumstances. Is
 everything you put in that affidavit true to your knowledge?

 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Okay. And does the presence of firearms present a threat to law enforcement?
- 7 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. One last thing. After you executed the search warrant, did you take any statements from Mr. Bryant?
- 10 A. We did.
- 11 Q. What did Mr. Bryant tell you?
- 12 A. Is this in reference to the firearm?
- 13 **Q.** Yes.
- 14 A. That he had lived in that residence for approximately two
 15 years, and he said that whenever he moved into the residence,
 16 that firearm was already there, and he decided to keep the
 17 firearm for protection.
 - Q. Okay.

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- MR. MIMS: Thank you, Your Honor. I have no further questions.
- THE COURT: All right. Anything further,
- 22 Ms. Nordstrom?
- MS. NORDSTROM: A few follow-up questions.
- THE COURT: Okay. In line with cross-examination?
- MS. NORDSTROM: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You may proceed.

MS. NORDSTROM: Thank you.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. NORDSTROM:

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- Q. Sergeant West, you just testified that everything -- all the details that are presented in your affidavit and underlying facts and circumstances are correct; is that right?
- A. Yes, ma'am.
- 9 **Q**. Okay. And yet you put in your affidavit that, on an 10 earlier date, he, being the CI, advised that he/she could 11 purchase illegal drugs and guns from him. Is that what you 12 wrote?
 - A. I mean, I believe you that that's what I wrote.
- 14 Q. But that's not true; is that right?
- 15 A. I would think it's true.
- Q. Okay. Didn't you testify earlier that Mr. -- the

 confidential informant did not say that he could purchase guns?

 He just knew that Mr. Bryant had guns; is that right?
 - A. I -- I believe that I said that.
 - Q. Okay. Because I believe what -- I asked you the question why didn't you have him buy a gun. Remember that question?
 - A. I don't remember exactly the question, but I remember you asked me something like that.
 - Q. Okay. And you said, "Well, he didn't think he could buy one from Mr. Bryant." Is that right?

- 1 A. I believe you that that must have been what I said.
 - Q. Okay. So the information that you provided to Judge Prewitt is not completely accurate, correct?
- 4 A. I mean, I wouldn't have lied on the affidavit. Maybe
- 5 I -- I mean, I -- maybe from my memory -- maybe my memory from
- 6 that day isn't correct. Maybe -- well, what am I trying to
- say? I apologize for getting tongue-twisted here.
- 8 Q. That's okay.
- 9 A. I'm not trying to have not corroborating statements.
- 10 **Q.** Okay.

- 11 A. I don't remember. I don't remember.
- Q. Okay. You don't remember if you put that in the affidavit or you don't remember that it's not true? What do
- 14 you --
- 15 A. I mean, I wouldn't have lied. I know that.
- 16 **Q**. Uh-huh.
- A. Maybe from my memory sitting up here, I might have been mistaken with my testimony.
- Q. Uh-huh. Okay. Because if you're going to send somebody in to buy some marijuana, less than a gram of marijuana, and he
- tells you that he can buy guns too, wouldn't you ask him to,
- "Hey, let's just go get a gun too"? Wouldn't you as an
- 23 investigator?
- 24 A. I don't remember the decision we made, but I know that --
- 25 I know the reason why we bought \$10 worth of marijuana was

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because we were just trying to get a search warrant for the
 1
    residence.
 2
          Uh-huh.
    Q.
 3
          We weren't going to prosecute the buy from that day.
                                                                  Ι
 4
    know that that is why we only spent $10.
 5
          Uh-huh.
    Q.
                   Okav.
 6
             MS. NORDSTROM: Nothing further.
 7
             THE COURT: All right. You may step down.
 8
             MR. MIMS: Your Honor, now that this witness has
 9
    testified, may he remain in the courtroom?
10
             THE COURT: Yes.
11
             MR. MIMS:
                         Thank you.
12
             THE COURT: All right. Any other witnesses?
13
             MS. NORDSTROM: Yes, Your Honor. I call Judge
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    Prewitt, William (sic) Prewitt.
15
16
             THE COURT:
                         0kay.
        (OATH WAS ADMINISTERED BY THE COURTROOM DEPUTY.)
17
             COURTROOM DEPUTY: Please take a seat. And, if you
18
    would, state and spell your first and last name for the record.
19
20
             THE WITNESS: It's Michael, M-i-c-h-a-e-l, Prewitt,
    P-r-e-w-i-t-t.
21
     MICHAEL PREWITT, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, AFTER BEING DULY SWORN,
22
                 WAS EXAMINED AND TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:
23
                            DIRECT EXAMINATION
24
    BY MS. NORDSTROM:
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- 1 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Prewitt. Good to see you.
- 2 A. Good evening.
 - Q. I believe the judge is fine with you removing your mask if you're comfortable with that.
- 5 A. Thank you. If it's -- if --
- 6 Q. Mr. Prewitt, could you give us your occupation?
 - A. I'm an attorney in Greenville.
- 8 **Q**. **Okay**.

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- 9 A. And also part-time judge.
- 10 Q. Part-time judge. Okay. For the Greenville Municipal
- 11 Court; is that right?
- 12 A. That's correct. And also Hollandale.
- Q. Okay. And how long have you been a Greenville municipal judge?
- 15 A. About 22 years.

no-knock search warrant.

- Q. Okay. And, you know, I won't go into -- it's been a long day. Judge has been on the bench all day, so let's speed this stuff up. Tell me about, in your training as municipal court judge and your experience, what is required for issuing a
- A. Well, I mean, I think most search warrants, you know, relating to residences and that sort of thing probably are no-knock. But, you know, the threat of injury to officers or occupants of a property, destruction of evidence, you know.
 - Q. Okay. All right. So what would you say statistically in

- your issuance or granting of search warrants are no-knock search warrants of residences?
 - A. What's the first part of your question?
 - Q. Yeah. That was --
 - A. I'm sorry.

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- Q. Okay. So, in your practice as judge, you grant periodically search warrants of residences?
 - A. Correct.
- 9 **Q**. Okay. What's the percentage of those search warrants of residences that are no-knocks?
- 11 A. I certainly couldn't give you an accurate, you know,
 12 statistical amount, but I would say, more often than not, they
 13 are.
 - Q. Okay.
- I mean, searching a residence, unless -- I mean, granted, 15 16 it took me a while to get police officers to understand that there's not a murder exception to a search warrant just because 17 a murder had occurred on the property. You know, that -- you 18 wouldn't -- you wouldn't need a no-knock search warrant to go 19 20 in and try to find information about that crime that may have been committed in a residence, but those types of search 21 warrants are the exception. More often, they are related to 22 narcotics or gun or drug trafficking. 23
 - Q. All right. Now, you periodically grant search warrants for homes involving narcotics; is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. What would you say percentage-wise of your homes for narcotics that you grant a no-knock search warrant?
- A. Again, you know, I don't want to pin myself into a corner on a percentage, but I would think that there's a greater number of no-knock search warrants that are issued than those that are not.
- Q. Okay.

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- A. And let me add, I can't sit here today and tell you how many search warrants I signed in 2021, how many I've signed this year, in 2019 when this event occurred. I remember the last one I denied, but, you know, it was --
- 13 Q. Have you ever denied a no-knock search warrant?
- A. I can't answer that question. I honestly don't know. I have denied search warrants. I've denied arrest warrants. You know, I've ordered people arrested only to turn around and release them three days later. It just depends on the circumstance.
 - Q. Have you reviewed anything here today for your testimony?
 - A. I reviewed your pleadings and that of the U.S. Attorney.
- 21 Q. You -- so you got on -- I'm assuming you got on ECF --
- 22 **A.** Yeah.

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- 23 Q. -- and looked it up?
- A. Yeah. Your investigator, who I spent about an hour with,

 be wasn't very forthcoming on what your case was about, and I

- certainly didn't remember the defendant, so I just pulled it up.
 - Q. So you've looked at the pleadings. So you've looked at the application for the search warrant and the search warrant itself?
 - A. Yes.

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- MS. NORDSTROM: Okay. May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
- THE COURT: Very well.
- A. Well, let me say I've looked at them if they're on the CM/ECF or the electronic court file.
- 12 BY MS. NORDSTROM:
- 13 Q. I understand.
- 14 A. I just want to add that.
- Q. It's there. Okay. I'm going to hand to you a document entitled "Affidavit For a No-Knock Search Warrant," if you want to look at that.
- 18 **A. Okay.**
- 19 Q. You say that you've reviewed this?
- 20 A. I have scanned over it, yes.
- Q. Okay. What of that affidavit would you say arises to the threshold of requiring a no-knock search warrant?
- A. Well, obviously, there's a difference of opinion about whether or not it does, I mean, based on your pleadings and those of the U.S. Attorney. The fact that there's a threat or

- references to the sale of firearms from the residence and the drug trafficking, it's -- or drug sales.
 - Q. Do you have any independent recollection of your conversation with Investigator West regarding this particular search warrant?
 - A. Not at all.

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- Q. Okay. And would you agree with me that the allegations of sale of firearms was all from a confidential informant?
- A. It appears to be so based on this document, yes. As I said, I don't have any specific recollection about that information.
- Q. Okay. And so there's nothing in the affidavit that -- or the underlying facts and circumstances that indicates that
 Investigator West or anybody else with Greenville Police
 Department did any type of independent investigation to corroborate the allegation of firearms?
- A. I don't mean to argue with you about it, but, I mean, the affidavit speaks for itself. I mean, it's -- you know.
- 19 **Q**. **Okay**. All right.
- A. I didn't -- I didn't go out and do some, you know, fact check of what a CI would have told him.
- 22 **Q**. Uh-huh.

- A. Can I have a Kleenex? Getting old is rough. I apologize.
 - Q. It's okay. So was there anything in this affidavit

- regarding Mr. Bryant's -- anything of violent criminal history?
 - A. In reviewing the affidavit today, I did not see, as you pointed out in your pleadings, a reference to a violent past or background.
 - Q. Okay. All right. And is there any -- would that have been something that would be relevant in you determining whether or not to issue a no-knock search warrant?
 - A. I think it's relevant, certainly.
 - Q. Okay. Is there anything in that affidavit about the quantity of marijuana that was sold that they allege?
- 11 A. I don't know. Tell me. I don't recall. I don't remember the specific amount.
 - Q. Okay.

- A. I remember there being a prior sale. Confidential informant had indicated that there was a prior sale of marijuana from the residence.
- Q. Okay. If there was -- if you found out that it was 0.87 grams of marijuana that was sold for \$10, would that be something you would want to know before issuing a no-knock search warrant?
 - A. I want to know as many facts as I can. I mean, I've dismissed cases with trunk loads of marijuana and 200 weapons in the trunk, you know. I mean, it just depends on what it is. It's not -- you know, the -- there's not always a specific easy connect-up in why things occur or what may occur. You're kind

of asking me to -- well, to theorize about what I might do.

I can tell you what I did do. You know, I mean, it's -granted, my independent recollection of this is -- you know, I
recognize the name. You know, when you've been a municipal
judge for 22 years, I'm probably as old as this guy. I've been
a judge probably as long as this guy is old. You know, you
hear names. You hear, you know, repeat circumstances.

And I'm more likely to ask you -- I had a lawyer ask me one time about a particular defendant in a murder case. And I said, "I don't remember a name. Tell me what he did," you know, because I don't try to make decisions on who somebody is. I'm trying to make a decision based on what somebody has done.

- Q. Uh-huh. All right. So, again, back to my question, the fact that this involved a sale of 0.87 grams of marijuana for \$10, is that not relevant?
- A. Granted, that's not a lot of marijuana. That's not a lot of marijuana. I mean, if they were sleeping on a mattress made out of marijuana, granted, that would be a lot of marijuana, but the real question is going to be one of, I think, safety for everyone involved.

One of the things I typically always ask officers to do when they're serving a search warrant, unless it's on a cell phone or some parked vehicle, is to call me and tell me that everybody got out. That's really all I want to know. I like knowing that the information that I received was accurate or

valid.

I mean, I can tell you that it burns me when some detective comes to me -- and this happened years ago. You know, they had six dry holes, if you will, in a row. It certainly makes you question, you know, am I asking the right things? Are they giving me the right information, or have I been getting the runaround? So I want to know, you know, was there something to this? Did you find what you told me you were going to find when you went in?

- Q. Uh-huh.
- 11 A. And I also want to make sure that an officer is safe and 12 the people in the property are safe.
 - Q. Right. And what is your understanding of what happens in a no-knock search warrant?
 - A. Well, I really think the Supreme Court in practical effects has done away with the no-knock. I mean, if you -- I think there's a case one of y'all cited, I believe, where there was, like, a 20-second wait at the door before going in. Am I remembering that correctly?
 - Q. I don't know.
 - A. You know, that's enough time for me to pull a police issued .40-caliber off of my nightstand and my German shepherd to greet you at the door. I mean, you know, that is, in essence, a no-knock. If you're going to give me 20 seconds to greet you at the front door -- I can't quote the case, but, you

know, if that's what you're going to give me, that basically is a no-knock.

But what I think occurs is that the police locate the residence. They set up on the scene. They have a perimeter, you know, that they're watching to make sure somebody new doesn't come into the property or into the scenario, the mix, I guess; that they have enough officers there; that they are at the right place, you know; and then they enter the property, I would assume.

I've never been on one, of course, but I assume that they're screaming at the top of their lungs, you know, "Police, police, police, and search warrant." You know, you'd want to alert somebody in there about who it is that's coming through the front door.

- Q. And is it your understanding that they break into the door?
- **A.** Yeah.

- Q. Okay.
- A. Yes. I mean, maybe not always. I don't know that it's always locked, but, you know, I'm giving them the permission to do so, let me put it that way.
 - Q. Uh-huh. Okay. And so -- now, again, tell me, when there's narcotics alleged, you said more often than not you issue a no-knock; is that right?
 - A. I would think that that would be an accurate statement.

- **Q**. Okay. All right.
- A. I mean --

- 3 Q. When you're saying more likely than not, are you talking
- 4 90 percent of the time? 95?
- 5 A. I couldn't give you that answer.
- 6 Q. Okay. Well, we've pulled since 2019 every case involving
- 7 Greenville Police Department --
- 8 A. All right.
- 9 Q. -- involving a search warrant for narcotics when you
- 10 signed it, and we came up with ten. That's just from 2019. Do
- 11 you know how many are no-knocks?
- 12 A. I'm pretty sure you're going to tell me ten.
- 13 **Q.** Yes.
- 14 **A**. **Okay**.
- 15 Q. Does that sound unreasonable?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 **Q.** Okay.
- 18 A. I don't even know what would make it unreasonable.
- 19 Q. Give me a -- so it's just the mere presence of drugs that
- it calls for a no-knock?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 **Q. Okay.**
- 23 A. I mean, you know, there are, obviously, other factors. I
- mean, you know, the risk of injury to -- you know, to officers
- or civilians, even the defendant -- the potential defendant.

- Q. Uh-huh. So if I told -- if you were told that something in the affidavit that was provided to you on this occasion was not truthful, what would that indicate to you?
- A. Beyond that something wasn't truthful?
- Q. Uh-huh.

A. I'm not sure I --

MR. MIMS: Your Honor, I'm going to object to the question on the grounds that counsel is implying there's something untruthful in there, and I don't believe there is. I think there's one word that counsel is nitpicking about that does not affect the truthfulness of this affidavit. I object to the question.

THE COURT: It's a hypothetical. I don't believe it's necessary to go into it one way or the other. The objection is sustained.

BY MS. NORDSTROM:

- 17 Q. Okay. Do you have a copy of the affidavit?
 - A. I have this document.
 - Q. Okay. And could you read to the Court what it says about anything regarding guns?
 - A. (Reviews document.)

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Nordstrom, you have that. You know where it is. Just read it and just ask him if that's accurate or not.

BY MS. NORDSTROM:

- Q. It's under the underlying facts and circumstances on the Details --
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. -- about the second line. It says, "On an earlier date, he advised he/she could purchase illegal drugs and guns from him." Do you see that?
 - A. Show me what page.
 - Q. Okay. So you've got your affidavit for the search warrant --
- 10 A. Okay. All right.
- 11 Q. -- Details. "On an earlier date," okay?
- A. Oh, okay. "On an earlier date, he/she -- he advised he/she could purchase illegal drugs and guns from him."
- 14 **Q**. **Okay**.
 - A. He's affiliated with another person.
- Q. Okay. We can stop. That's not about guns. So that would be one of the reasons that you issued the no-knock?
 - A. Yes. The first reference here to firearms, however, is on page 1 of the affidavit for the no-knock search warrant under Subsection 2, you know, when it says that the residence described above is controlled by Antoine Bryant and unknown persons. "Those said things are particularly described, as follows," meaning the items that may be in the residence, and it does reference -- I saw it a moment ago -- firearms which may be used to protect drugs, drug proceeds, drug trafficking

- activities, including handguns, rifles, shotguns, and automatic weapons, you know, et cetera.
 - Q. And that's just something generic with what potentially may occur with people who are in the business with drugs, right?
- A. Yeah. It may be generic, but, you know, I'm one of those people that if it looks like a duck, it walks like a duck, it quacks like a duck, it might be a duck. You know, I've seen a lot of duck activity in Greenville, Mississippi, in 22 years involving guns and narcotics. I mean, you know, it's a strange place. We had a nephew kill an uncle and an uncle kill a nephew in the last 48 hours.
- **Q**. Right.

- A. You know, so, I mean, it's just -- there's not anything that you can say generically about the fact that someone buys or sells, you know, guns or narcotics or trafficking. It's not generic to your house, I would assume. It's not generic to mine. It may be par for the course in other places within the city.
- Q. Uh-huh.
- 21 A. I mean, we literally have an open air drug market.
- Q. Uh-huh. So you're claiming you issue no-knocks because
 Greenville is inherently dangerous. Is that what you're
 saying?
 - A. No. I'm saying, you know, the drug business is

dangerous.

- **Q**. Okay.
 - A. Would you agree with me there?
- Q. Well, I'm not on the stand.
- 5 A. I agree. Okay. I think the drug dealers can be very dangerous.
 - Q. Okay. You would agree with me that in this affidavit for a search warrant, there's nothing in here specific about

 Mr. Bryant being violent? Would you agree with that statement?
 - A. I don't recall seeing anything in the affidavit about specific instances of violent conduct.
 - Q. You would agree with me that anything in here about guns or firearms being sold or possessed is all from a confidential informant; is that right?
 - A. I would agree that it appears to be from a confidential informant. That's correct.
 - Q. Okay. And you would agree with me that you never asked Investigator West anything about this confidential informant, how many sales he's done, how many times he's testified, how truthful he is. You just went on Investigator West's word; is that right?
 - A. I went on the representation that they had used the confidential informant in the past, that he was a coded CI that they had used in the past. You know, I -- I don't get too deep into who a confidential informant is and what they know.

- Q. Right. Okay. And is that because you trust Investigator
 West? Is that -- would that be a fair statement?
 - A. I trust Investigator West. But I think any officer in Greenville that's presented me with a search warrant or an arrest warrant would say "Don't take a bunch of garbage to Prewitt because he's going to kick it out or try to." I mean, I don't sign everything that comes my way.
- g. Uh-huh. Uh-huh.

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- A. That doesn't mean that I don't trust the officer when I say I'm not going to sign something, however.
- Q. Okay. But you didn't ask any questions about this particular confidential informant, because you would agree with me that this affidavit is about 90 percent this informant?
- A. I don't recall the conversation that I had with Johnathan
 West is my earlier comment, but I would not have gone into a,
 you know, deposition with him about who the CI was, et cetera.
- Q. Did you not -- you said you met with my investigator, right?
- 19 **A**. I did.
 - **Q**. For about an hour?
- 21 A. Seems like that.
- 22 Q. Did you tell my investigator --
- A. He told me Greg Park was going to buy me the biggest steak in Texas one day.
- 25 **Q**. That what now?

- 1 A. I'm just kidding. I'm sorry.
- 2 Q. I think you're saying something about my boss.
 - A. I know it's late.

- Q. Okay. Moving on. It's late in the day. Did you not tell my investigator that all of your search warrants for homes are no-knocks?
- 7 A. I don't recall making that statement.
- 8 **Q. Okay. Did you --**
- A. That all search warrants are no-knocks?
- 10 Q. That all of your search warrants of homes are no-knocks.
- 11 A. I don't recall making that statement. I think I did 12 state to him that I consider the Supreme Court has essentially 13 had abrogated the need for a knock warrant.
 - **Q**. Uh-huh.
- A. I think the first question in any search warrant is, is there probable cause to do a search, period.
- 17 **Q.** Right.
- 18 **A.** Yeah.
- 19 **Q**. Absolutely.
- 20 **A**. I think that there was in this case, you know.
- 21 **Q. Okay.**
- 22 A. The disagreement that there seems to exist is whether or
- not -- is how they entered the premises, not whether or not
- 24 they had a right to.
- 25 Q. Uh-huh. So, again, did you tell my investigator that all

- of your home search warrants are no-knocks?
- 2 A. I don't recall making that statement.
 - Q. Okay. Did you tell my investigator that you could issue
- 4 a no-knock search warrant for a sweater?
- 5 A. I did say that.

- 6 Q. Okay. Have you ever heard of the word *rubber stamping*?
- 7 A. Oh, yeah. Yeah.
- 8 Q. Are you rubber stamping no-knock search warrants in
- 9 Greenville, Mississippi?
- 10 A. No, I'm certainly not.
- 11 Q. You're not? Okay.
- 12 A. How many have I denied? Have you looked at that?
- 13 **Q**. For no-knock search warrants?
- 14 A. No. For search warrants.
- 15 **Q.** Okay.
- 16 A. I know, but I mean --
- 17 Q. Municipal court has no -- it's not a court of record, so
- 18 I couldn't find it.
- 19 A. Well, we apparently have enough records to go back
- 20 three years. I'm not trying to argue with you, but my point is
- that, you know, I'm not going to sign everything that comes in
- 22 front of me just because some police officer walks through the
- door or is standing in my driveway at 3:00 in the morning, you
- 24 know, or whatever.
- 25 **Q**. **Right**.

- A. I mean, I've spent hours with ATF on an arrest warrant on the church burning in Greenville that made news when the Trump campaign was going on, hours and hours going over everything, and they had it nailed two hours before they quit talking.
- Q. You would agree with me in this affidavit for the search warrant there's nothing in there that indicates when this alleged CI saw guns in Mr. Bryant's home?
- A. Well, it seems like it references a couple of day period, doesn't it?
- Q. That's for the sale of marijuana. It doesn't say anything about -- I mean, you can look, but --

THE COURT: These documents speak for themselves.

Let's move on.

MS. NORDSTROM: Yes, sir.

BY MS. NORDSTROM:

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- Q. You will agree with me that there's no exigent circumstances included in Investigator West's affidavit, would you not?
- A. I understand that's the legal argument that fits the definition. I mean, I considered it sufficient for the issuance of a no-knock search warrant.
- Q. Okay. Would you not find that providing information concerning Mr. Bryant's criminal convictions would be relevant to the issuance of a no-knock?
- A. I think it would, yes.

- 1 Q. And you did not receive that, correct?
- 2 A. Not that I recall.
 - **Q**. And you never asked for it, did you?
- A. Not that I recall.

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- Q. Okay. Would it not be relevant in issuing a no-knock warrant knowing that the sale of marijuana consisted of less than a gram?
- A. Along with other factors, yes.
- 9 **Q. What? Say that again.**
- 10 A. Along with other factors.
- 11 **Q**. Okay. And you would agree with me that your claim of 12 threat to officer safety, that being that he was in possession 13 of guns, comes from a CI that there's no corroboration as to 14 his statements? Is that true?
 - A. You're asking me did I require corroboration of the CI's statement?
- Q. No. I just want you to admit that there is no corroboration of this CI's statement that's listed in that affidavit. Is that right?
- A. I wouldn't expect to see it necessarily in this affidavit --
- 22 **Q. Okay.**
- A. -- for a lot of reasons. You don't want to burn a CI in the middle of an investigation or, you know, until they, I guess, complete their service, however you want to refer to

that. 1 MS. NORDSTROM: Okay. Tender the witness, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Mims. 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION 4 BY MR. MIMS: 5 Good afternoon, Judge Prewitt. Q. 6 Good evening. 7 Α. I'll try to be very brief. I just have a few guestions Ms. Nordstrom asked you a minute ago about -- in a statement about there's no corroboration as to the CI's 10 In fact, the affidavit references a controlled buy statements. 11 that was conducted under physical surveillance and audio/video 12 capability surveillance; is that correct? 13 I believe it does, and that's typically how the police 14 Α. department would operate. 15 16 Q. Would you --They're going to --17 I'm sorry. Q. 18 They're going to know -- you know, it's like 19 20 lawyers knowing what the case is about before the judge does. You know, I mean, they're going to have seen something before 21 they're going to, you know, call a judicial officer to have a 22 warrant issued. 23

Q. Well, would you agree with me, based on the affidavit, the CI said he could buy drugs from Mr. Bryant, and then, in

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- fact, he did go and buy drugs from Mr. Bryant? That would corroborate his statement, wouldn't it?
 - A. And I think he also said he could buy guns, but I don't -- I don't think he said he bought one.
 - Q. Right. They didn't buy any guns from him.
- 6 A. Not that I recall.
- Q. Now, Judge Prewitt, how long did you tell me you had been a judge?
 - A. About 22 years.
- Q. Okay. When presented with search warrants by law enforcement, do you review them closely before signing?
- **A**. I do.

- Q. And, in this particular case, did you review this search warrant closely before signing?
 - A. I consider myself reviewing every one closely -- every search warrant closely before signing it. I don't -- and, again, I don't remember sitting down with the officer and going over this, you know, piece by piece. And these come at me at different angles. Honestly, I may get a phone call at 10:00 at night. I may be in a courtroom. I may be in my office. I just don't remember -- have an independent recollection of having a conversation about this warrant.
 - Q. Let me ask you this question. I'm going to ask it this way. Do you simply approve whatever law enforcement presents to you?

- A. I wouldn't be doing my job if I did that, but, no, the answer -- I'm sorry. I don't mean to be a smart-ass.
 - Q. That's okay.

- A. But, no. I mean, you know, it's pretty embarrassing to look up and someone thinks that you've signed something authorizing a police officer to go in -- barnstorming in somebody's house, you know, based on bad information or et cetera. And it happens.
- Q. Fair to say that on more than one occasion you have rejected applications for search warrants or other arrest warrants, for example, that law enforcement brings you because you don't think there's sufficient probable cause to support it?
- A. Oh, yeah. I've been cussed out privately behind my back for releasing some murder suspect or, you know, dismissing a case. I could show you a newspaper on my dining room table right now that said that the judge dismissed a murder case, and calls to his office went unanswered, and he didn't provide a reason why I did it, as if I'm supposed to have that conversation with the media, you know. Everybody in the police department knew why I did it.
- Q. Two more quick things. Would you agree with me that the sale of marijuana is illegal regardless of the amount?
- 24 A. True.
 - Q. In fact, it's a felony, regardless of the amount, to sell

it, correct? 1 Yes. 2 Okay. And do you consider the presence of firearms to Q. 3 present a threat of physical violence? 4 I do. Α. 5 MR. MIMS: Thank you. No further questions, Your 6 Honor. 7 THE COURT: All right. I think we've covered this area pretty thoroughly. Do you have anything that hasn't been 9 already testified to? 10 MS. NORDSTROM: Two questions. 11 THE COURT: All right. 12 MS. NORDSTROM: That's it, I promise. 13 **THE COURT:** Based on what was put out on cross, you 14 may go into that only. 15 **THE WITNESS:** And don't let me steal the court 16 reporter's exhibit before I get out of here. 17 MS. NORDSTROM: Yeah. Okay. I'll come get it. 18 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 19 BY MS. NORDSTROM: 20 Can you remember a single incident where a no-knock 21 Q. search warrant was requested and you denied it? 22 Not offhand. 23 Α. Q. Okay. 24 I'm sure it has occurred, but I couldn't sit here under 25

oath and say on this day at that time, this property, et 1 cetera. 2 MS. NORDSTROM: Okay. No further questions. 3 **THE COURT:** All right. Judge Prewitt, you may step 4 down. 5 Thank you, Your Honor. May I be excused THE WITNESS: 6 from the subpoena? 7 THE COURT: You may. 8 THE WITNESS: All right. Thank you, Your Honor. 9 **THE COURT:** All right. Is that all the witnesses? 10 MS. NORDSTROM: It is, Your Honor. 11 **THE COURT:** You don't have any witnesses, do you, 12 Mr. Mims? 13 MR. MIMS: No, sir, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Okay. We're going to take a ten-minute 15 16 recess, and I'll hear what counsel have to say before we wrap it up. Be in recess for ten minutes. 17 (RECESS TAKEN.) 18 THE COURT: Ms. Nordstrom, give me a brief summary of 19 20 what you think you've proved in this hearing. MS. NORDSTROM: Thank you, Judge. 21 First, I represent that the affidavit in this case was 22 insufficient for a search warrant because it did not allege a 23 valid exigent circumstance. The Supreme Court has said there 24 is basically two, which is dangerousness and destruction. 25

courts have said, on dangerousness, there must be more than a generalized statement around drug culture. It cannot just say dangerous and guns are tools of the trade. You need a threat or knowledge that a gun is always carried by the defendant and the defendant is always armed, you know, something about his violent criminal history. None of that is alleged here.

In Mr. Bryant's case, with the dangerousness element, the affidavit says that the CI said "I could purchase firearms from him." Investigator West said something somewhat different on the stand. Said that they didn't ask him to buy a gun from Mr. Bryant because basically didn't think he could get one from Mr. Bryant or something along those lines. So that's a bit misleading in the affidavit. And said that he was in possession of guns in his house, but he doesn't give any time line of when he saw those guns.

There's nothing in the affidavit about Mr. Bryant's criminal history. Had it been in there, Mr. Prewitt said that would be relevant. His criminal history indicates receiving stolen property was his last felony conviction, which was eight years ago. Nothing in there to indicate he's violent.

And then as to the destruction element, there was no testimony as to there being any destruction of evidence. And generalized statements that guns and drugs -- that's not enough. There's *Bishop v. Arcuri*, a Fifth Circuit case, 674 F.3d 456.

And the next portion is whether the government has gone above the good faith reliance. There are exceptions to the good faith, and one of those is whether Investigator West can claim he objectively -- his objective reliance on the warrant. Investigator West must have believed that what he wrote in the affidavit would be sufficient to support a finding for no-knock.

He, you know, left out anything about Mr. Bryant's criminal history, any specific facts about Mr. Bryant being a threat. He indicated that the witness told -- he never told him that Mr. Bryant has threatened him, never told him that Mr. Bryant always has a gun with him, nothing about him being threatening.

And the other one, the other factor that good faith does not -- cannot apply is when, factor two, where the issuing magistrate judge wholly abandons his or her judicial role. I call that rubber stamping. And although Judge Prewitt did not say that he rubber stamps, I believe the testimony indicates that he does. He testified that "If there's a sweater in the house, I have the right to ask for a no-knock search warrant." He said more than usual, more than -- more often than not.

THE COURT: You mean he has the right to issue a no-knock?

MS. NORDSTROM: Correct.

THE COURT: Not ask for one.

MS. NORDSTROM: Right, to grant a no-knock search warrant. If he thinks there's a sweater that has been stolen and in his house, he can issue -- he can grant a no-knock search warrant. He testified that more often than not he issued -- if a no-knock is requested, he grants it, especially in narcotics cases.

And the whole factor -- the exigent circumstances on the dangerousness aspect, it was all on a CI's statement. There's been no independent investigation as to those allegations of buys. They didn't ask him to go in and buy a gun from him. They simply went on that statement. And Judge Prewitt said that he, you know, has no idea if he asked anything about the veracity of the confidential informant. In fact, he doesn't remember anything about the case.

But I brought this to the Court's attention because we have seen in our office with Greenville Police Department that no-knock search warrants are happening all the time. We pulled ten cases involving Greenville Police Department, involving this judge, involving the sale of narcotics, and in each one a no-knock search warrant is issued.

And this is -- it's a problem, and it is -- something is going to happen with the nexus of you having the right to self-defend your home and your family with the intrusion of the government at your front door. And let's -- when we say no-knock, what we are saying is, this is the government

breaking and entering into homes, destroying personal property.

And for that reason, Judge, we brought this to the Court's attention. It is -- there is no good faith here. This is being -- this is dangerous in what they are performing in Greenville. And for that, Judge, we ask that this -- that the motion to suppress be granted and that -- and thank you.

THE COURT: One thing that struck my mind about this testimony was whether the police waited too much time to elapse from the time they got the warrant until the time they execute it. That has to be done within a reasonable period of time. I'm sure Mr. Mims wants to say something about that. But I think they asked for the warrant on the 11th, but they held it until the 17th.

MS. NORDSTROM: That's correct.

THE COURT: What do you have to say about that?

MS. NORDSTROM: Well, you know, one of the requirements of a no-knock search warrant is there has to be exigent circumstances. So exigent means urgent. And, yeah, waiting six days doesn't seem very urgent to me.

I do believe there is a state statute on serving search warrants. There actually is no no-knock search warrant statute in Mississippi. It's actually been repealed, so there is none. But the Supreme Court says you can have a no-knock search warrant with exigent circumstances, but I believe it says it has to be done within ten days. I believe that's

right. So I did look into that, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Mims.

MR. MIMS: Your Honor, first of all, I want to address a couple of things Ms. Nordstrom stated. First of all, she said that a no-knock search warrant requires exigent circumstances. That is simply not true. I think she's just mistaken on her legal terms.

A no-knock search warrant requires -- and this is based on the Supreme Court case of *Hudson v. Michigan.* "To knock and announce is not necessary when circumstances present a threat of physical violence, if there is reason to believe that evidence will likely be destroyed if advance notice were given, or if knocking and announcing would be futile." None of that has to do with exigent circumstances. That's a whole separate issue.

As far as the time delay, I should have asked Sergeant West about this. I neglected to do it. I know in addressing this issue with either Sergeant West or one of the other officers of Greenville the other day on the matter, they have up to -- it's either seven days or ten days to execute the search warrant. It doesn't mean they always wait that long. There's various reasons, though, why they don't necessarily go immediately and execute it, but they have either seven days or ten days to do it, and they're within that time frame here.

One other statement Ms. Nordstrom made was, she said that all this is based strictly on the CI's statement. That is simply not true, Your Honor. They got a statement from the CI that basically Mr. Bryant sells guns and drugs. Now, there's some question as to could the CI buy guns from Mr. Bryant or not. It doesn't really matter. The point of that issue is that he's selling guns out of his house.

That -- the law enforcement did not rely strictly on that statement. They did not ask Judge Prewitt to rely strictly on the CI's statement as to the basis for issuing the search warrant. They, in fact, corroborated the CI's statement by setting up a controlled buy to show that, yes, in fact, the CI is telling the truth because we went and bought drugs from Mr. Bryant. That's the basis for the search warrant.

I think there's certainly an arguable basis in this case that at least one of the factors for a no-knock was present, and all you have to have is one. As the Supreme Court has said, "You only have to have a reasonable suspicion that one of these grounds exists, and the required showing of reasonableness is not high."

When there's evidence in the affidavit that Mr. Bryant is selling -- selling guns out of the house, I believe guns present a threat of physical violence. There's nothing that says it has to be a threat to the CI or that law enforcement has been threatened. The law simply says a threat of physical

violence. Guns present a threat of physical violence.

But more importantly than that, Your Honor, even if in hindsight we can sit in here and say maybe that search warrant should not have been issued, you may look back on your state court days and say, "When I was a state court judge, I would not have issued that search warrant." That's fine. The question in my mind here is did Sergeant West and his colleagues with Greenville PD have a good faith basis to rely upon that.

As the case law says, "When a search warrant is issued by a detached and neutral magistrate, law enforcement has -- has a right to rely upon that unless one of these four exceptions exist." In this case, Your Honor, the exceptions just don't exist.

The only two things that Ms. Nordstrom has really argued is she wants to argue about the language in the affidavit, as to whether -- whether the CI could buy guns from Mr. Bryant or whether the CI just said Mr. Bryant sells guns and whether that wording is important. It's not important in this case. It's not misleading. It's not untruthful, not in any relevant and -- I can't think of the legal term for it, but not in any material way is the word I'm looking for.

The other thing Ms. Nordstrom talks about -- and this is their key argument here -- is they basically say the issuing judge wholly abandoned his or her judicial role. That's

certainly their spin on this. They have apparently cherry-picked ten search warrants from down in Greenville and said, "Well, they all are no-knocks and they've all been approved, so they must do it in every case."

THE COURT: Now, wait a minute. You said they cherry-picked them. I understood that these were all of the search warrants.

MR. MIMS: No, sir. I've handled -- I have prosecuted probably 30 or 40 people from Greenville in the last couple -- two or three years myself, and I have probably had close to ten that are based on no-knocks, and I only handle a small fraction of cases out of Greenville. Most of them are brought locally through the state. So they didn't collect the whole -- every search warrant that has been issued. They went and grabbed ten of them and said, "Well, here's ten that have been issued that are no-knocks, they must do all of them that way."

The evidence from the witness stand from both Judge Prewitt and from Sergeant West are Judge Prewitt does not approve everything brought to him. He looks at it carefully. And he said, "I reject things all the time because the probable cause isn't there." Sergeant West said, "I know of at least one occasion he's rejected a search warrant of mine, and there's been other times on arrest warrants he's rejected things I've presented him." He doesn't just rubber stamp whatever is brought to him.

What you have, in fact, though, you have an experienced officer who's learning -- every time he brings something to the judge, he learns from it, just like he's in here today watching and learning how he can be a better officer in here. And so over time, and with his training, yes, he presents search warrants that he believes are valid to this judge, and this judge accepts them because he's learned what the judge is looking for and what constitutes probable cause.

But that's certainly not evidence that the judge is rubber stamping whatever is brought to him. The evidence is, he doesn't. He does reject things sometimes when the judge doesn't believe it's there. And this officer had every good faith basis to rely on the search warrant signed by this magistrate (sic) judge.

And so, regardless of whether in hindsight we look at this and say a no-knock should or should not have been issued, the fact of the matter is, the good faith reliance exception protects the officer and, frankly, the prosecution in this case to be able to go forward with this evidence.

THE COURT: Do you recall a case that this U.S.

Attorney's Office had which you referred to another -- because of some conflict that you had, you referred it to another U.S. Attorney's Office in another district?

MR. MIMS: I --

THE COURT: And they -- I don't know if you were

involved in the case, but this U.S. Attorney's Office was.

MR. MIMS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And they were so slow in prosecuting the case that the probable cause for the case was stale, and they said they couldn't use it anymore. Do you --

MR. MIMS: I don't recall that, Your Honor. I was not involved in it. It certainly doesn't surprise me. I know there's been times when that sort of thing has probably happened.

THE COURT: Yeah. Well, it happened in that case.

MR. MIMS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And because of the state statute -- what is the requirement for there to be a contemporaneous nexus between applying for the warrant or issuing of the warrant and the execution of the warrant? That's not going to be based on some state law.

MR. MIMS: No, sir. To be honest, I haven't looked at that because I don't -- I'm not a state court prosecutor, and so I don't look at that. I know that, obviously, the facts -- when you bring a search warrant, your affidavit has to be based upon contemporaneous facts. You can't go too far back in time.

Typically what we see, and in this case in particular, their controlled buy was within a day or two of seeking the search warrant, so your evidence that you're basing the search warrant on is fresh. Now, as far as when they execute it,

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again, my recollection from talking to them is it's either 1 seven days or ten days they have to execute it. And where that 2 comes from, I don't know. 3 Ms. Nordstrom, I think, referenced a state statute. 4 That may be where it comes from. I've never looked at that. 5 take her word for it. I do know that's consistent with what 6 the officers have told me, and that's what they did in this 7 case, and they're within the statute. 8 **THE COURT:** Well, within the state statute? MR. MIMS: Yes, sir, as far as how long they have to 10 go execute that warrant. 11 That's really all I have, Your Honor. It's just 12 mainly I'm relying upon the good faith exception. 13 THE COURT: Okay. All right. I appreciate your 14 information, and I will take this matter under advisement and 15 16 issue an opinion on it shortly. Thank you. **MS. NORDSTROM:** Thank you, Judge. 17 THE COURT: We'll be in recess. 18 (CONCLUDED AT 5:20 P.M.) 19 20 21 22 23 24

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CERTIFICATE

I, Phyllis K. McLarty, Federal Official Realtime Court Reporter, in and for the United States District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi, do hereby certify that pursuant to Section 753, Title 28, United States Code, that the foregoing 86 pages are a true and correct transcript of the stenographically reported proceedings held in the above-entitled matter and that the transcript page format is in conformance with the regulations of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

Witness my hand, this 22nd day of July, 2021.

/s/ Phyllis K. McLarty PHYLLIS K. McLARTY, RMR, FCRR, CCR #1235 Federal Official Court Reporter